

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1844.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING,

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c &c promptly executed at the usual prices.

NEWPORT

STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist MILL.

THIS establishment is now in successful operation, in Bull street, and prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is now; and, possessing advantages over most of the machines in use at the present day, is prepared to furnish specimens of work, equal at least to those of any other establishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT SAWS, for splitting boards, plank and timber, and fitting various kinds of lumber for carpenters' use, are also attached.

The GRIST MILL comprises two pair of French Burr Mill Stones, which are now in such high repute and general use throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first starting an establishment of this kind, in this place, that the patronage will be sufficient to warrant the hope of steady employ, and that the public may depend upon having work done at stated times without disappointment, we propose to start the mill every Tuesday morning, and keep it running three days in each week—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—and occasionally other days of the week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe has been long needed in Newport, and which all must acknowledge to be a great benefit to the public, individually and at large, both by securing to our townsmen the employment which has heretofore been bestowed upon the mechanics of other places, and effecting within our own community what we have been dependent for upon every community in the neighborhood, we need only ask of our townsmen such encouragement as the merits of our concern may entitle us to expect.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

June 24.

Cotton Warps.

First quality Cotton Warps of all numbers. Also, First quality warranted Indigo Blue, (all numbers,) for sale as cheap as at any other store by

H. SESSIONS.

Blue Warp No. 12.

Brown do No. 7, 8, 9 and upwards has been received by

Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

Nov. 4.

FLANNELS.

RED FLANNELS.

WHITE do.

YELLOW do.

COTTON do.

Some at 8 cents per yard, at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & CO.

BEAVER CLOTHS.

1 PIECE extra superfine Woollyed Blue Black Beaver Cloth; Blue & Brown do; Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Sattinets, Vermont Cloths; Red & White Flannels, Family made white & colored Flannels, at reduced prices, for sale by

H. SESSIONS.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames street, has in readiness his Smoke House for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr D. in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 25—3w.

MUFFS.

An assortment of Muffs, for sale low by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Mrs. Winchester's

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by two Physicians with the yellow fever and fever and ague, and much swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been; to several physicians and could get no help after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the diarrhoea; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1844.

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester after my physician had given me over in a consumption, and for three weeks they did not expect my life; after taking her medicine, I was soon restored to health and am able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

FARM TO LET.

TO Lease or to let on shares for one year, A valuable Farm lying in Middletown three and a half miles from Newport on the west road leading to Bristol Ferry containing about one hundred and thirty six acres with the buildings thereon pleasantly situated in prime order and well calculated for a summer Boarding house, possession given the 25th of March. For terms &c, apply to SRENIEN T. NORTHAM Newport, or to JOHN D. NORTHAM on the premises.

Newport February 3d, 1844.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

TO LET.

An Office over the Newport News Room Apply to

HENRY BULL.

July 1.

THE HARRISON FARM, (so called) to lease for one year, or a term of years.

THIS well known Farm situated about 1 1-2 miles from Newport will be leased as above and possession given on the 25th of March next. It contains 160 acres of good land with a Dwelling House of sufficient capacity to accommodate from 50 to 60 boarders, and other out buildings in good repair. The situation for a summer boarding house is unsurpassed—being situated on an eminence and commanding a fine view of the Harbour and Narragansett Bay.—Security for the payment of the rent will be required. For terms and further particulars enquire of

PECKHAM & BULL.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1843.

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 16.

Probate Notices.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4, 1844.

AN instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of JOSEPH J. ROBINSON, late of Newport, dec. is presented by Vm S. Nichols, surviving Executor thereof named for Probate and letters of administration with the will annexed to be granted to Peter P. Remington or some other suitable person on said estate, the said Executor having in writing declined said trust and the same is read

It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in April next at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, Attest,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk,

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4th, 1844.

Ruth Thurston, administratrix on the estate of WILLIAM THURSTON, late of Newport, dec. presents her 2d ac. count of Administration on said estate for allowance and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account among the heirs at law of said Wm. Thurston, and the same is read

It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in April next at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 4, 1844.

WM. Bateman late Guardian of MARY SMITH, late of Newport, dec. presents his guardianship account on her estate for allowance, and the same is read

It is ordered. That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By order,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE large three story brick Dwelling House, situated at the corner of Thames & Dennison st's, well known as the residence of Samuel Whitehouse; the lot measures 69 1/2 feet on Thames and 234 feet on Dennison street. The terms will be made known on application to

R. P. LEE, Assignee.

Newport, March, 2, 1844.

TO LET.

FIFTY ACRES of first rate land in Middletown, the south part of the homestead farm of the late George Irish. It is divided into several lots, well fenced, has unfailing water, and is but one mile and a half from the Newport Court House. For terms, apply to JOHN F. TOWNS- END, Newport, or to Mrs. P. IRISH, Middletown.

March 2, 1844—tl.

NOTICE.

THE petitioners for an act to incorporate the "Rhode Island Asylum for the Insane," are hereby notified that a meeting will be holden on Wednesday, the 20th of March next, at three o'clock, p. m., in the Senate Chamber of the State House, for the purpose of organizing said corporation.

BENJAMIN ABORN,

JOSIAH CHAPIN,

AMASA MANTON,

THOMAS BURGESS.

Providence, Feb. 29, 1844.

CHEAP GOODS.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vermont cloths, Flannels, Twilled flannels, Rob Roy Plaids, Plaid do. Orleans Cloths, M. de Laines, Chusans, Bleach'd cottons. Striped shirtings, Unbleached do. The above, with a variety of other goods are for sale cheap, at No. 132 by

March 2.] J. M. COOK & CO.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE now occupied by Thomas Fowler, next north of the subscriber's residence in Thames street.—Possession given on the first of April. Apply to

S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Feb. 17.

Deferred Articles.

Natural Gas Works.—The Kanawha

(Va.) Republican, speaking of the natural gas used to boil the brine at the Salina springs, in the Kanawha Valley, says:—

"The gas has sufficient power to force a column of water three inches in diameter from the depth of a thousand feet to the height of about fifty feet from the surface of the earth.—It is then turned under the furnace ignited, and boils the water as it is brought to the state for crystallization, and then conveyed to the cistern for evaporation, generates the steam that passes through the cisterns and produces the heat that carries on the process of evaporation. Thus 350 bushels of salt of the first quality are made per day, without one particle of other fuel than the gas. At these works but one cistern is yet erected, and they are able to use only one half of the water that is forced up. Another is in progress of erection; when completed all the water will be used and 70 or 80 barrels of salt manufactured daily, without coal, wood or the rays of the sun."

FROM THE RIVER PLATE.—The brig Amazon, at Baltimore, brought dates from Buenos Ayres to the 10th December. The crop of wheat having been more than sufficient for the consumption of the country, no foreign bread stuffs would be admitted. Beef, hides and tallow had risen 25 per cent at Buenos Ayres, owing to the slaughter of cattle by each of the contending armies near Montevideo, to prevent supplies from falling into the hands of the enemy.

CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.—Jamaica papers to the 25th ult., received at New Orleans, contain the following letter, dated

Basseterre, Guadaloupe, Dec. 19, 1843.

The government of Panama has at length decided on granting to us the land through which the communication between the seas will pass, by its decision of the 28th September last. Although the Government of Bogota had given orders to the same effect since 1840, yet the authorities of Panama had evaded up to this time the making of that concession to us, which forced us to suspend our labors. In compliance with my instructions, these labors should have been resumed since November, and I hope that before a year a free means of communication will be established after the system "singulaire," which will admit of the passage from Chagress to Panama, in less than eight hours. It will then no doubt be believed that our operations are serious.

The French engineers whom the Government has just sent to the Isthmus are particularly mining engineers, and their special mission is to examine the quality of the coal found in our newly acquired property, and which we have offered for the supply of the transatlantic steamers. Those gentlemen, at our instance, will also examine our Andes for a ship canal, which must complete the works now in execution.

A FORTUNE REFUSED.—The grand father of the painter, Duche, was a Protestant refugee from France, and crossed the Atlantic with William Penn. During the voyage, Penn borrowed twenty pounds of the Frenchman, and when they arrived in Philadelphia, offered him, as payment, a square of his city of Philadelphia, meaning thereby to show his friendship. Duche very courteously refused, saying he would rather have the money. "Blockhead," said Penn, "thou shalt have the money; but canst thou not see that this will be a great city in a little time?" Duche afterwards frankly acknowledged, that he had proved himself a blockhead, when the square he had refused as an equivalent for twenty pounds, sold for as many thousands.

One Wolf Caged.—H. C. Taylor, late of the Oberlin Institute, convicted on his own confession of an attempt to destroy by unnatural practices the embryo life of which he was the author, was sentenced, week before last, at Elyria, Ohio, to imprisonment in the county jail for one year, and to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution.—On three out of twelve indictments for stealing, he also pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars on each, with the costs. The other nine indictments were withdrawn.

MAMMOTH HOG.—Mr. Stephen Sackett, of the town of Washington, slaughtered a hog on the 27th ult. which weighed when killed before being dressed, 1177 pounds. After being dressed he weighed 1071 1/2 pounds; the rough lard 30, and liver 19 pounds, making a total of 1120 1/2. It was a great eater, consuming a half bushel of corn meal daily, and the day before he was butchered 19 quarts.

We are informed that a large portion of the United States 5 per cent stock has been purchased by foreign capitalists, and that they are still purchasing.

Madisonian.

Select Tales

The Bachelor's Bride.

AN AGREEABLE SKETCH.

"When I said that I would die a bachelor, I did not think I should live till I were married!"

Shakespeare.

"What treason to the country to write London and August on the same sheet of paper," said Mrs. Clifford to her son, as she commenced a letter.

"I have some such thought myself, and really must accept one or other of the invitations I have for shooting."

"Shall you go to Sir Thomas Crofton's?" inquired the lady.

"No; for Lady Crofton will expect that if I kill her husband's partridges in the morning, I shall infallibly fall in love with her daughters in the evening; her imagination is so fertile, she never sees a man but she enumerates his acres, speculates on marriage settlements, and has visions of white satin, and all the pretty ceteras of matrimony."

"Lord Barford's? there are no daughters there."

"True, but his wife is a deep, deep blue—bores you to the death with her literary attainments, or nonattainments. I think I shall run down to Dacre's—I have not been to Woodlands since I stood godfather to my little namesake Frank, nearly five years ago. I shall feel at home there; no fussy parties, prim and starched as an old bachelor."

Mrs. Clifford smiled.

"Well, if I am a bachelor, and mean so to continue, I am, at least, not a starched one," continued her son, interpreted the smile.

"Why should you be so at all, Frank?—you, who have so many of the requisites to make a woman happy?"

"Why, my dear mother, women are so artificial—live for display—sigh for an establishment—and not to be too hard on the fairest and sweetest part of the creation, I ask so much in a wife—I require so many of the nameless something, and nothings indispensable to female fascination—and not to speak irreverently, when I think of the caprice, the vanity, the jealousy, that are the usual characteristics of the sex, I can but be thankful I am a doomed bachelor. No," continued he, as if pursuing a train of thought, "I have drawn an image on my mind, so fair, so pure, that I feel nothing less than the realization of the idea will satisfy me; at the same time, I know that it is one that for me can have no existence—it was the dream of my boyhood, and it is past."

Frank Clifford was handsome, candid, generous, the soul of honor, with an income of three thousand a year—thirty-six, and a bachelor, and such he had mentally and verbally resolved to continue; and yet, in spite of all this, he had still his visions and fancies—sunny skies, flowery valleys—the still, quiet woods, enjoyed with some dear, sympathizing friend, haunted his day dreams and night visions.

It was a bright day when he travelled to Woodlands; the meadows were enamelled with a thousand gay blossoms; the busy hum of myriads of insects filled the air with their soft, drowsy music, and Clifford felt how soothing are such sighs and sounds to man's unquiet spirit. And then how cordial was the welcome that awaited him—how happy was Dacre as he romped with his children on the lawn—and how proud of the gentle being who shared his joy at the long-promised visit of his friend!

"You have greatly improved this place, Dacre—it is impossible to conceive a fairer scene. How gracefully blended are these flowers with that green-bowery-looking wilderness in the back-ground, it is like a fairy land."

"Yes," said Mrs. Dacre, "and created by the magical wand of Affection, aided by the fairy Goodwill."

"Mary made all these pretty flowers grow," said the lovely girl insinuating her little hand into her mother's—"Mary does every thing that is nice."

"Your portfolio boast some exquisite paintings, said Clifford, as he turned over the leaves; 'I did not know you were so fine an artist.'"

"They are indeed beautiful," replied Mrs. Dacre, "but I may not claim the merit—that belongs to Mary."

At this moment dinner was announced, and he could only wonder who Mary was. In his bed room, some bold spirited drawings attracted his attention, and his eye quickly detected the name of Mary in the corner; all in the room bespoke female taste and consideration, and Dacre had said all had been arranged by Mary.—Some of Dacre's occupations were too commonplace for the somewhat fastidious Clifford, and he delighted in solitary rambles; in one of these he passed a neat cottage; the gay flowers in the little garden before it arrested his steps and he paused to admire the deep crimson stocks, and the beautiful double wallflower often seen in such perfection in the cottage garden of —. An aged woman invited him to rest in her humble dwelling.

"Take this seat, sir, said she, pointing to one whose very look bespoke comfort and ease; 'I suffer a great deal from rheumatism, and Miss Mary from the Great House, sent me this chair.'"

Clifford seated himself in it.

"Oh! she's a nice lady, so free and kind; she bought me these wretched stockings herself," continued the garrulous dame, putting out a foot not exactly a prototype of Tagliani's.

Clifford had a Byronic passion for the name of Mary, and it had come upon his ear so often in his brief sojourn at Woodlands, that he began to feel quite a sensation when it was named, and no small curiosity to see her who had a right to the title.

But it was the first of September; and guns, dogs, and birds, were formidable rivals to the unknown Mary. The sky was clear—the air bland—the birds, those fairy-formed and many colored things, sung gaily—and the stream looked pure and bright, as it broke into dimples and laughed in the sun. Clifford and Dacre were out early, and with a quick eye and sure aim, returned laden with the spoil. Dacre lingered behind to give some directions, and as Clifford crossed the lawn, he heard the gay laugh of children, and the tones of the most musical voice mingling with theirs. He paused to listen—the sounds came nearer and in a moment he was in the midst of the group. "O! Mary is come—home—dear, sweet Mary—and we are so happy," burst from the lips of the delighted young ones.

Clifford was slightly embarrassed, but seeing Dacre he said, "Will you come and introduce me to this lady; who I presume boasts some other name than my favorite one of Mary?"

"O yes, her name is Dacre; the orphan child of my poor brother Frederick," he added in a lower tone; "and this, Mary, is my old friend Clifford, of whom you have heard honorable mention. But tell me how are the Powells and Grace, and how came you home so early?"

"To answer your last question first, Grace drove me in the pony chaise to park gate, and we had such a delightful ride, everything looked so fresh, it seemed to have the charm of novelty. I had been as happy as a bird; but I began to long for my dear *dulce domum*, and a romp with my darling pets," said Mary, as she stooped to kiss the children.

When Clifford descended to the breakfast room, Mary was seated at the table, and as he entered, she was talking in a cheerful tone to Mrs. Dacre, whose simple matronly cap and fair gentle face, contrasted sweetly with the profusion of dark brown curls which hung in beautiful luxuriance over the more animated countenance of her companion.

"Our truant has returned at last," said his hostess, and she tells me you have met."

"The brow of Mary Dacre was a sweet clear page, where you might read all that passed in her kind and noble heart. Her beauty did not fascinate for a moment, but it attracted by its grace and intelligence; it was a face to gaze on and return to, to flit across 'the mind's eye,' haunt you at all hours, unbidden and unexpected; in fact she was a very dangerous invader of the rights of bachelorship, and Clifford, scarcely resisting the fair assailant, found the strong holds of celibacy one by one giving way, and each stern sentinel that had hitherto guarded the avenues of his heart deserted his post."

"What folly!" thought he, as he stood gazing on the light form of Mary, as she tripped like a wood nymph over the lawn to fancy so young and fair a creature would ever mingle her fate with mine; nothing but love, the purest and profoundest, could ever tempt me to marry; and then I must have equal devotion—one who would share my aspirations after better things than earth can offer, and sympathize in all my hopes. It is folly, and egregious vanity, to imagine she could ever love me thus."

But Mary was not insensible to the polished manners and winning grace of her uncle's friend; nor did the delicate attention he paid, or the friendly interest he evinced for her, pass unappreciated. Agreeable first impressions facilitate intercourse amazingly, and is one astonished what progress love makes in a country house, where communion is unfettered and free?

"And so we are going to have a dinner-party today," said Clifford to Mary, as she was gathering flowers for the vases; "how I wish it was over—I hate such affairs."

"I see you are spoiled," said Mary, laughing; "you have been petted by my aunt, and praised by my uncle, till you really are beyond bearing."

"Who are coming?"

"A great many agreeable people."

"Country squires mostly are—they will talk of the corn laws and tithes, and the pedigree of their horses, and other interesting 'sayings and doings.' Will you tell me any of their names?"

'Sir Edward and Lady Talbot; he, grave and sedate; she, all sparkle and gaiety. Mr. and the four Miss Arnolds; he a clever, shrewd man of the world; his daughters worthy of such a sire. — Pretty, accomplished, and sing and play enchantingly. — Lord Lucas, fond of the 'feast,' though not of 'reason'; he is a bachelor,' continued Mary, archly, 'therefore I must be merciful to him. Then Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. Powell's two sons, and dear graceful Grace—beauty, wit, and goodness enough in her own dear self, to make the dull dinner charming. — 'Does your enthusiasm extend to the whole family?' asking Clifford, assuming an indifference he did not feel.

'O yes, indeed, I wear them all in my heart of hearts.'

Clifford was satisfied. 'You cannot imagine how much ore may be extracted from such folks as these you seem to hold in contempt,' continued Mary, 'by the exercise of a very little moral alchemy; will you try?'

'I will do anything for you.' 'Well, be thankful then, for this petite historiote—you ought, for I had scarcely left ten minutes for the graces.' And away she ran, laden with flowers, looking, as Clifford thought, the very personification of Flora.

'Your niece is very lovely,' said Clifford, a day or two after the above conversation, breaking a long silence, and thus indicating the current of his thoughts.

'Yes,' replied Dacre, 'pretty and portionless; my poor brother was ever heedless of the future, and he left her little beside his blessing; but I cannot talk of that even to you, Frank.'

Clifford spoke of his protracted visit. — 'I have been here six weeks! surely never did time pass so rapidly.'

'You must not, my dear fellow, think of going yet, we have all been so happy in your society.'

Clifford wondered if Mary was included in that imperial pronoun *We*. Another and another week flew on, and still he lingered; he was less cheerful, and when alone on his wanderings, which became more frequent, he felt life flat, void fruitless; but even in his musings he imagined a bright, fair vision, which he believed was the only charm required to make it very different—he became decided that love was not all a delusion—an airy nothing—sparkling but to make the gloom more apparent at its vanishing. — 'Mary!' he softly uttered, and, as if she had heard the scarcely uttered sound, a turn of the path brought her to his side.

'How fresh all things look,' she exclaimed; 'how pleased and glad nature appears! listen to the matin song of the birds; is it not sweet music, is it not all delightful!'

'It is lovely, but it is something brighter than all that makes it appear fair and bright to me!'

'Need we go on, or say how beyond all count of time' that morning walk was extended, or how Mrs. Dacre forebore a reproof when they entered long after luncheon, or how Mr. Dacre smiled when Clifford said.

'How noiseless falls the foot of time That only treads on flowers.'

and smiled still more when he asked for ten minutes' chat in the library. Mary in the interim, with eyes overflowing with tears, whose source did not spring from woe, was quite confidential with Mrs. Dacre; and it would have been difficult to have found a more happy party than that which met at the dinner-hour that day.

But spring has come, with all its green buds, and every blade of grass is full of fragrance, and the air is 'making sweet music, while the young leaves dance,' and Mary, with a tearful eye and smile like a sunbeam, has just received the nuptial blessing. In the primitive-looking church where her vows were registered, there were no inspiring paintings—no gothic aisles, sparkling shrines, or delicate carvings; but in after life how dear was the memory of that humble sanctuary where Mary Dacre had become a Bachelor's Bride.

E. S. F.

Laws of Rhode Island,

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly Jan. Session, A. D. 1844.

AN ACT to prevent certain vexatious suits.

Whereas divers justices of the peace within this State have, from time to time, issued warrants on complaint made against certain persons for selling rum, wine, or other strong liquors, without license, contrary to the law in such case made and provided; and whereas doubts have recently arisen as to the duty and powers of said justices in the premises: now, therefore, to protect such persons and others from vexatious suits:

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. No action whatever shall be commenced or sustained against any person who acted in his official capacity aforesaid, nor against any complainant or officer, for any supposed trespass or injury arising from or in consequence of any such complaint or warrant, unless such action shall be commenced within ten days after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. No damages shall be recovered in any action whatever against any person aforesaid, unless the plaintiff on trial proves that the defendant in such process and proceeding aforesaid, was actuated by malicious motives.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Liverpool. 2 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship *Liverpool*, at New York, brings advices from Liverpool to the 6th ult., being two days later than those received by the *Hibernia*. The price of cotton remained steady at its former rates.

This vessel brings news of the death of several distinguished persons; of General Bertrand, who was lately in this country; of the Grand Duchess of Oldenburg, who was the daughter of Gustavus IV, the late King of Sweden; and of the Infanta Carlotta, at Madrid, who was sister of the King of Naples, the Queen Christina, and the Duchess of Berri. The account of the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, the father of Prince Albert, announced in the New York papers, was brought by the *Hibernia*.

The following extracts are from the N. Y. Courier:

The Irish State Trials were proceeding. Mr O'Connell began his speech in defence on Monday the 5th: the *Liverpool Times* of the 6th, in a postscript brings the opening part of it a column long, stating that he was still speaking when the reporter left. The greatest excitement prevailed, and the room was most densely crowded and Mr O'Connell promised to make his speech as brief as possible. He avowed himself a Repealer, denounced the union, and alluded most skillfully, though in a very slight and guarded manner to the exclusion of Catholics from the Jury, the conduct of the Attorney General, and all the other trifling circumstances attending the trial which could bear in his favor.

The strange conduct of the Attorney General, Mr Smith, in challenging Mr Fitzgibbon, of the opposite Counsel, subjects him to the most scathing remarks in every quarter. His case was brought up in the House of Commons and the Ministerial members, and Sir Robert Peel himself, were forced to say that his conduct was utterly indefensible. The *Times* goes so far as to call him 'the late Attorney General,' though he has not resigned. There is a most vociferous call upon him to do so from the London press. It is thought that he will do so in consequence of the unanimous and decided condemnation of his conduct. Lord Morpeth has been returned to Parliament.

Hon. Wm. Aldham, M. P., who attended the N. E. Dinner in this city, arrived at Liverpool in the *Ashburton*. He was about to take his seat in Parliament.

The *Times* of the 5th, has a review of Gov. Porter's Message.

There have been terrible, gales off the coast, and a number of sad disasters are recorded. The *Zeener*, a Dutch Government frigate, Capt. Abrahams, was lost on a shoal in the North Sea. The loss was between £30,000 and £40,000, fully insured in London. A schooner the *Emile*, from Bordeaux, was wrecked on the night of the first, and it was feared all on board had perished. The brig *Sterling* was wrecked at Yarmouth, and eight or ten of the crew were drowned. A great number of minor disasters are recorded.

Gen. Bertrand, the brave and devoted friend of Napoleon, died very soon after his return from his visit to the United States, on the 31st of January, at Chateauroux, his native town. His death excited great feeling throughout Paris. In the Chamber of Deputies, in announcing it, M. de Bricqueville said:—

'His loss will be keenly felt by all well thinking men. We have now a duty to fulfil—to unite his ashes to those of the Emperor. The Chamber, in so doing, will perform an act for which France will feel very grateful. It is only just to bring together in the tomb two men whom history will not disturb. I appeal, therefore, to the Chamber to deliberate on the means of satisfying this desire, common, I think, to us all. With your permission, I shall draw up a proposition on the subject, and present it regularly.'

The motion was adopted by acclamation.

His son is still in this country.

FROM MEXICO.—By the ship *Tippecanoe* at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, news has been received from that city to the 17th, and from Mexico to Feb. 9.—The Mexican Government had approved of the arrangement made by their Minister in London, and all difficulties with England were settled. The New Orleans Courier gives the following account of the election of General Canizales to President *pro tem.*, in consequence of the absence of Santa Ana, the newly elected President, from the seat of government at the date of organization of the government:

'His Excellency General Santa Ana, Constitutional President, having officially declared that he cannot on the 1st February, come and occupy the exalted place conferred upon him by the affection and gratitude of the nation, the House of Senators proceeded on the 27th of the present month, to the election of a President *pro tempore*.

'The majority of votes was obtained by His Excellency General Don Valentin Canizales, who has filled the place since the departure of General Santa Ana; he got 24 votes. His Excellency General Don Melchor Musquiz had 13 votes; General Ternel had 1; and General Don Manuel Rincon 1. Thirty-nine Senators were present at the election.'

On the 3d the Foreign Ministers resident at Mexico repaired to the palace of the President *ad interim*, in a body, and the Baron de Cyprien, in their name, made a complimentary address to the President, to which he replied.

On the 27th of March there was a celebration in the capital of the treaty concluded by the Supreme Government with the authorities of Yucatan, securing the reincorporation of that province into the Mexican Republic. The negotiations with the Commissioners of Texas, though suspended, were not considered as broken off, but might be resumed on terms which had been submitted for the consideration of the Texan government.

The New Orleans Bee adds that Mr. Bankhead, the new British Minister to Mexico, had not yet arrived at Vera Cruz, but was looked for daily.

The February instalment due on the indemnity to the United States, had been paid.

The United States ship *Vincennes*, Captain Buchanan, was at Vera Cruz, to sail in a few days for Pensacola; she would have sailed on the 10th February, but was detained by a 'Norther' on the 15th information was received that General Thompson had finally concluded his business with the Mexican Government, and intended to leave Mexico immediately for the United States. The *Vincennes* would, therefore, await his arrival, it being his intention to take passage in that ship. The officers and crew of the *Vincennes* were all well.

Lieutenant Barry, U. S. Navy, bearer of despatches from Commodore Dallas, commanding the Pacific squadron, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th February, from the Pacific, via Mexico—he would take passage also in the *Vincennes*.

Twenty-Eighth Congress. FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr Phelps, of Va., presented sundry resolutions of the Legislature of that State. Those against the annexation of Texas, were ordered to be printed. Those relating to slavery were ordered, and the question of their reception was laid on the table.

The bill for the encouragement of the settlement of Oregon was taken up, and Mr Archer stated that it was superseded by the resolution of Mr Semple the debate on which he should close to-morrow, and moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr Sevier remarked that the bill and the resolution were very different in their character, and that those who offered the latter might support the former.

Mr Buchanan expressed a wish to be heard on the subject of the resolution, and appealed to Mr Archer for an opportunity to speak. The debate is not, therefore, likely to be closed by Mr Archer to-morrow.

The bill repealing the act disarming the second regiment of dragoons was ordered to a third reading.

HOUSE.—Mr Lyon, of Michigan, moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which the Senate bill for repaving and repairing the Pennsylvania Avenue, was ordered to be laid on the table. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table, 96 to 89.

Resolutions of the States of Virginia and Alabama, were presented, responsive to the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in favor of abolishing the representation of slaves.

The bill providing for the election of President and Vice President in a uniform manner, and on the same day, throughout the Union, was considered, and Mr Duncan of Ohio, spoke at length on the subject. At the close of his remarks the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr Archer moved the printing of the resolutions of the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Virginia, relating to slavery. Mr Bagby proposed that the subject lie over, to afford him an opportunity to offer a proposition covering the whole ground, which was agreed to.

The Senate had refused the courtesy of printing the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the ground that they were of an incendiary character.

Mr Merrick moved that his bill relative to the reduction of the rates of postage be made the special order for Monday, which was agreed to.

HOUSE.—Mr Archer was to speak to-day, but he yielded the floor to Mr Miller, of New Jersey. Mr Miller made a very sensible speech on the subject.

Mr Buchanan is to follow, but not till next week.

HOUSE.—Resolutions were received by general consent and some few entertained.

Mr Elmer presented resolutions from the Legislature of New Jersey, asking an appropriation for the Delaware breakwater. They were referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr Burke, of N. H., reported a resolution from the special committee on the Dorr memorial of the Democratic members of the R. I. Legislature, asking power to send for persons and papers.

Mr Cave Johnson would like to know the names of the persons proposed to be sent for, and the reasons for so doing.—He objected to the whole proceeding.

Mr Causin, of Maryland, scrutinized very severely the conduct, course of policy and character of those engaged in the Rhode Island outbreak, and the friends of that party in the country—concluding with a motion that the further considera-

tion of the subject be withdrawn from the committee and taken into the House.

Mr Cranston, of R. I., said that he was prepared to furnish the chairman of the special committee such evidence as he shall confess to be conclusive in the matter; and pledged himself to place it in his (Mr Burke's) hands, without the necessity of sending to R. I. for it. He was ready for a full exposure of the whole matter whenever it could be got before the House. The morning hour expired without any disposition being made of the report.

Mr Clingman, of N. C. moved a suspension of the rules for one hour, in order to reconsider the bill regulating the election of electors. It prevailed, and the member from N. C. spoke his hour in reply to the speech of Dr. Duncan, made yesterday.

The Speaker laid before the House certain Executive communications covering replies to calls of the House. Among these was one from the State Department, containing copies of correspondence with the British Government, relating to the colonies of Liberia, in Africa. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

The regular order of the day, being the bill regulating the election of electors, was taken up.

Mr Hopkins, of Virginia, moved to suspend the debate on the bill; but he not being entitled to the floor on the question.

Mr Hamlin, of Maine, renewed the motion, which prevailed by yeas 99 nays 67. So the consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr McKay moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and take up the appropriation bill. Carried, and Mr Dromgoole, of Va., was called to the chair.

The committee then took up bill No. 30, making appropriations for the annual support of the military academy at West Point.

Several amendments were proposed to the bill, and voted upon, none of which prevailed. As the question was about being put to report the bill to the House.

Mr Hale, of N. H., offered a substitute for the whole, providing for the utter annihilation of the institution, &c.—On this proposition he made a furious speech, filled with denunciation of the academy, and directed against all those who sustained it.

Mr Brinckerhoff, of Ohio, followed in opposition generally to the bill, but did not think it expedient to abolish the institution altogether.

Mr Dana, of N. Y., came out strongly against West Point institution, and advocated its extinction.

Mr W. Hunt, of N. Y., obtained the floor, and on his motion the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr Wright presented a memorial in relation to the dry dock proposed at New York.

Mr Bates presented a remonstrance against any change in the present Tariff.

Mr Hannegan reported a bill granting to Indiana certain lands selected by her for the completion of the Erie and Wabash Canal.

Mr Berrien of Georgia reported a bill to pay the claim of Mary Reeside, executor of James Reeside.

The bill for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers was briefly debated, when, on motion of Mr Merrick, it was laid upon the table, and the remainder of the day devoted to Executive business.

HOUSE. The resolution to send for persons and papers for the Select committee, upon the memorial of twenty-six Democratic members of the Rhode Island Legislature, was the first business in order.

Mr Cranston of Rhode Island continued and closed the remarks commenced by him.

He examined the charges of the twenty-six members of the Legislature, who had signed the memorial which brought this subject before the House. He showed that the assertions made were as unjust as they were unfounded,—neither true in themselves or approximating to truth, except upon some questions of an immaterial character.

A brief history was given of the Rhode Island charter, as formed by Roger Williams and Dr. Clarke, down to the time, when \$134 in property was the amount necessary for the voter to possess to enjoy the privilege of franchise.

Mr Cranston defended Rhode Island from the charges made against her by her enemies—charges of aristocracy, oppression of the poor, &c. He showed that it was a crime in Rhode Island to oppress any body. The State was a cheap and simple Government. Office there has to go begging, and the rich would not take it. There had been there until recently none who wished to overturn the ancient charter of the State, and but few had ever thought of universal suffrage.

Mr Cranston also gave an interesting account of the movements in Rhode Island.

Mr Rathbun of N. Y. obtained the floor, and had not proceeded far with his remarks in defence of the Special Committee, and support of the resolution asking permission to call for persons and papers, when they were abruptly brought to a close by the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr McKay presented his new bill upon the Tariff. It proposes, as before stated, 30 per cent, as a maximum duty upon imports, and discriminations, as before stated, for revenue, below 30 per cent. It proposes that raw cotton be admitted

free; that railroad iron pay \$10 per ton; rolled iron, \$20; manufactured iron, 25 per cent; raw sugar, 2 cents, refined sugar, 4 cents; manufactured cotton goods, 25 per cent. After September, 1845, it is proposed make the maximum of duty 25 per cent.

The Naval Committee reported a joint resolution, which was adopted, presenting the thanks of Congress to the officers and crew of Her Britannic Majesty's ship *Malabar*, for the relief extended to the United States steamer *Missouri*, off Gibraltar.

The resolution, though unanimously passed, was at first opposed by Mr Hale of New Hampshire.

Several bills of a private character were reported, and the remainder of the day was devoted to private business.

SATURDAY, March 9, 1844.

SENATE.—There was no session of the Senate to-day.

HOUSE.—Mr Hungerford, from the Committee on Retrenchment, yesterday made a report, fixing the pay of members of both Houses of Congress, at six dollars a day, and six dollars for every twenty miles travel. The President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House, three dollars additional per diem to the above. The report, also, reduces the pay of all the officers to the House, and establishes some new regulations in relation to the pay of the Heads of Bureaus, Commissioner of Patents, &c.

The Chair stated that the business first in order was the resolution reported by the Select Committee on the Rhode Island memorial, conferring on the Committee the power to send for persons and papers.

Mr Rathbun, of New York, who commenced a speech yesterday on the subject, but which was cut off by the expiration of the morning hour, resumed his remarks this morning. He commented on the arguments and statements of Mr. Cranston, and controverted many of his positions. He alluded to Mr. C.'s views on the subject of the right of the people of a State to change their form of government whenever they thought proper to do so. Mr. Cranston explained—and said he did not mean to deny the right for a people to alter their form of government, by revolution, whenever it became oppressive, and its legitimate ends perverted by those who administered it.—But he did not concede the right of the people to alter their form of government, unlawfully and unconstitutionally, without cause, and whenever they pleased. Mr. Rathbun then entered into an earnest defence of the proceedings of the Dorr party, and contended that the constitution adopted by them, was adopted in due form, and ought to have been recognized as the fundamental law of the State.

Mr Potter, of Rhode Island, got the floor at the conclusion of Mr R.'s remarks—and, as the morning hour was about to expire, he moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until Monday next. The motion was adopted.

Mr McKay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made an additional report on the subject of the tariff.

The House then passed to the consideration of private business, and continued so engaged up to the hour of adjournment.

MONDAY, March 11, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr Morehead remarked that the condition of the Senate Chamber rendered it uncomfortable to sit here to-day, and he therefore moved an adjournment, but withdrew it for the present.

Mr Tallmadge presented a petition for an appropriation for the construction of a canal around the falls of Sauk de St. Marie.

Mr Porter and Mr Johnson, Mr Foster and Archer, presented private petitions.

Mr Huntington presented a petition praying the ratification of a commercial treaty with Texas.

Mr Bayard made an adverse report on the petition of the widow of Com. Porter for a pension. He also reported a bill regulating the pay of the Navy.

Mr Woodbridge reported a bill to authorize the State of Illinois to tax public lands as soon as sold by the Government.

Several private bills were reported. Mr Porter reported a Bill authorizing the construction of a canal around the falls of St. Mary, at the opening of Lake Superior.

Mr Walker reported a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands.

The Senate then adjourned, on account of the firing of cannon by Capt. Ringgold's flying artillery, directly in front of the Senate Chamber, in the opening between the Capitol and public grounds, a large quantity of window glass in the Senate Chamber having been broken. It was the same in the Supreme Court Room, an adjournment being necessary in consequence. The cost of replacing the large glass, it is said, will not be a trifling amount to pay for such an exhibition.

HOUSE.—The House met this day at 11 o'clock, A. M.; and after the reading of the Journal,

Mr. Cranston of R. I. rose to a privileged question. He complained of an editorial article in the *Globe* newspaper, published in this city, containing unjust and untrue criticism upon the debate of Saturday on the resolution of the Dorr Committee. It was there stated that Mr C. was made to take back the assertions he had uttered in his speech, respecting the origin, progress and final end of the Dorr war, by Mr Rathbun of New York. He wished an opportunity of publicly

denying the fact, and calling upon the gentleman from N. Y. to state what assertions he was made to retract. The article in question not only stated that he was made to take back many things he had said, but made the still more bold and false assertion that he (Mr Cranston) would have taken back the whole, had Mr Rathbun permitted him.

Mr. Rathbun made no other response than that he was not responsible for what appeared in the *Globe*.

Orders of the Morning hour. Resolutions being the special order under the rules, they were called for in the reverse order of the States, commencing with Georgia.

Memorials were here received, by general consent, from Messrs. Fish and Leonard of N. Y., from citizens of the city of New York, praying the erection of a Dry Dock at that city, referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

A resolution was adopted, fixing 11 o'clock, A. M. as the hour for meeting of the House, unless otherwise ordered.—Yeas 127, Nays 33.

Mr. Black of Georgia, offered a resolution, declaring that Congress had no power under the constitution to interfere with the Institution of Slavery within the Territories, District of Columbia, and the States, &c. &c., on which he demanded the previous question.

Mr. Adams inquired if it could be received under the rules, as no paper relating to the subject of slavery could be received.

The demand for the previous question was seconded, and a motion to lay the resolution on the table prevailed by the following votes—yeas 96, nays 61.

A resolution was adopted by yeas 109, to print twenty thousand extra copies of the Tariff Bill and Report, from the Committee of Ways and Means.

TUESDAY, March 5, 1844

SENATE.—Mr Morehead of Kentucky, presented an interesting memorial from the citizens of Cincinnati, in favor of appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of the Western Waters.

The memorial was ordered to be printed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr Semple, of Illinois, for notifying the British Government of our desire to terminate the joint occupancy of Oregon.

Mr Buchanan undertook to show that the late treaty had disappointed the public, by surrendering our territory, and by leaving all other questions unsettled.—After this, we could not safely trust negotiation, alone, without legislation also. The President, he thought, would not be authorized to give this notice, without the advice and consent of Congress.

Mr. Crittenden, followed in reply to Mr. Buchanan, in rather a humorous speech. He presented the Senator from Pennsylvania as putting his life on the issue that he had made, and pictured the distress of the country at the prospect of its loss. He expressed a strong confidence that a treaty would be made, and was of the opinion that any measure of this sort was now unnecessary, and would be productive of injury.

Mr. Archer will close the debate to-morrow, and move that the subject be laid on the table, which will be agreed to.

HOUSE.—The Military Academy Appropriation Bill was considered, and the motion of Mr. Hale, of N. H., to repeal all the laws for the organization of the Academy was discussed. Mr. Hunt, of N. Y., and Mr. J. R. Ingersoll, spoke against the motion, and Messrs Seymour of Conn., and Hungerford, of N. Y., in favor.

In the morning hour, Mr Potter, of R. I., spoke on the subject of the report of the Select Committee, on the memorial of the 'twenty six' members of the R. I. Assembly.

The House had no quorum, this morning, for some time after the hour of meeting; and then went into Committee of the whole, the number present again went below a quorum.

STATUARY FOR THE CAPITOL.—In the U. S. ship *Delaware*, which arrived last week at Hampton Roads, came passenger Mr Persico, the sculptor, from Naples, who has brought with him his group of statuary for the capitol at Washington. The Norfolk Beacon gives the following description of the group from an officer of the *Delaware*—

It represents the landing of Columbus in the New World, the figure of the discoverer, with another of an Indian Women, whose steps are arrested by curiosity, and in whose face are depicted timidity and wonder. They are imitable, and will form the most distinguished ornament of the capitol. Mr Persico has been engaged upon this work unremittingly, for five or six years.

FATAL DUEL.—We were pained to learn yesterday of a fatal duel which was fought between Mr Hammet, editor of the *Vicksburg Whig*, (and brother of the member of Congress from Mississippi,) and Mr Ryan, editor of the *Sentinel*. They fought with pistols, and at the usual distance. At the fourth fire Mr Ryan fell mortally wounded, being shot directly through the lungs. He died within ten minutes. In two of the previous fires Mr Hammet had been wounded; but the affair was allowed to proceed, probably in conformity with the original terms of the meeting.—Our readers may recollect that the same parties had before met and exchanged shots with rifles, and that the difficulty was then arranged upon the ground. They will remember too, that Mr Ryan was the successor of Dr Hagan in the editorial chair, who was killed within the last year. We grieve most sincerely to be compelled to record these tragedies.

N. O. Picayune, 3d inst.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1844.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court of this State, commenced its March term at Bristol on Monday last. On Tuesday the Court were engaged in the trial of Martin Luther, of Warren, who was indicted, for acting as Moderator of a pretended Town Meeting under the "People's Constitution," the jury were out about an hour when they returned into Court with a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to mercy. The Court sentenced him to six months imprisonment in the County jail and to pay a fine of five hundred Dollars.

State Elections.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The annual election in this State, for Governor and members of the State Legislature, took place on Tuesday last. There were four regular candidates for Governor, viz:—Colby, Whig, Steele, Democrat, White, Conservative and Hoit, Abolition.—The returns received show that there has been little or no change in New Hampshire this year; John H. Steele, the Democratic candidate, has probably been elected Governor by a majority of from 1500 to 2000 votes over all.

LOUISIANA.—An election for State Senator, took place in N Orleans on the 26th ult in place of Mr Hoe, Whig, deceased; it terminated in the election of Thomas Slidell, the Democratic candidate by a majority of 416. This is said to be the largest Democratic majority ever obtained in that city. It is however claimed by the Whigs that there was much illegal voting on the part of the Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Both parties have nominated their candidates for Governor in Pennsylvania. Hon. H. A. Muhlenberg, late Minister to Austria, has been nominated by the Democrats and Gen. Joseph Markle by the Whigs.

A CENTENARIAN.—Mrs Martha Taber, who was born in this town, March 10, 1744, completed her hundredth year on Sunday last. She resides with her daughter, Mrs Knight, on the Long Wharf.

THE MIDDLETOWN (CT.) MURDER.—On Friday last the grand jury found a true bill against Lucien Hall, Bethuel Roberts and Wm. H. Bell, for the murder Mrs. Bacon. On Saturday the court proceeded to impanel the jury, and succeeded in getting 6—when the Court ordered jurymen to be drawn from the boxes from Haddam, Killingworth and Saybrook, to be in attendance on Monday at 2 o'clock, from whom to procure the remaining 6. The trial will be conducted in the Methodist Church, the court room not being sufficiently large to accommodate those who are expected to be in attendance.

Large Fire at Newark, N. J.

A fire broke out on Tuesday morning between 4 and 5 o'clock in the kitchen of the United States Hotel, situated in Broad st., a little south of Market street. The hotel and two or three frame buildings on each side of it were entirely destroyed. The supply of water was very short, and the progress of the flames was only arrested by the substantial brick buildings which bounded the row of frame edifices on each side. The United States Hotel was kept by E. Stewart & Son. It was the most extensive establishment of the kind in Newark. The building, was insured. The furniture was nearly all destroyed.

CAPTAIN STOCKTON, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Aurora, has adopted, as his own, the two orphans of the late Commodore Kennon, and has also presented to the widow of the late Secretary of the Navy the handsome sum of \$10,000.

The New York papers of Saturday announce the death, from congestion of the brain, of Captain John H. Clack, late of the U. S. Navy.

J. W. Wales, formerly Purser's Clerk of the U. S. Brig Somers, has received as a present from the citizens of Louisville, a beautiful gold medal with appropriate inscriptions, as a testimony of gratitude and admiration for his heroic conduct and fidelity, when the mutiny was about to cause the destruction of the lives of American seamen.

Boston Mer. Journal.

SHEET IRON.—An imitation of Russian sheet iron, glazed on one side only, has been made in Pennsylvania, which can be afforded at 33 per cent less than the foreign article.

Fatal Steamboat Disaster.
Loss of Many Lives.

We have the distressing intelligence by way of New Orleans that on the morning of the 1st inst., between 2 and 3 o'clock, the steamer De Soto and Buckeye came in collision in what is called Old River, just below Atchafalaya, and that the latter boat was sunk to her hurricane deck in less than five minutes.

The Buckeye was ascending the river with upward of three hundred souls on board, white and black—of this number between 60 and 80 are estimated to have been lost.

The Picayune of March 2, 11 o'clock, A. M., says:

A person who had been on board the De Soto describes the whole scene as heart-rending beyond description. The passengers were all asleep at the time of the accident, and such as were saved, only escaped in the night clothes. Mothers rushed frantically about in search of their children—husbands in search of their wives and sisters. Mr Hymes, of Alexandria, whose family was with him, lost his daughter, a beautiful and interesting girl, with his wife's sister, described as an accomplished young lady.

He also lost some fifteen negroes.—Col. Richard King lost two children; Mr Alex. McKenzie, late of Florida, lost his wife, seven children and several negroes; Mr John Blunt, also from Florida, lost his wife, one child and several negroes; a young man, name unknown, lost his two sisters; Mr Bean attempted to swim ashore with a little nephew, and both were drowned. Of the deck passengers on board the Buckeye but few were saved so suddenly did she go down.

Many of the passengers lost every thing, but it is impossible at present to estimate the loss. The Captain of the De Soto, which boat was but little injured, succeeded in saving the lives of many, and also some of the property.—At this late hour we find it impossible to give further particulars in season for the mail. The De Soto is now at our levee, and the lamentations of those who have lost children and other relatives are still heard.

Fire and Loss of Life.—A lamentable fire occurred in this city on Friday night, involving the loss of three lives. It broke out about one o'clock, in the cabinet-maker's shop of Louis Teuscher, No. 173 Christie street. The upper part of the shop was occupied by himself and family, Jacob Eller a German about 28 years of age, his wife Wilhelmina Eller, 25 years of age, and a child named Caroline, about 15 months old. When the alarm was given, Mr. Eller ran down stairs, and having ascertained the extent of the fire, thought it too late to save any of his property, and immediately ran back to save his wife and child, but failed in doing so. When the fire was extinguished, the bodies of Mrs. Eller and child were found at the top of the first flight of stairs, the mother burnt to a crisp. The child was close beside her, and its chest dreadfully burnt. They had probably started to make their escape, but were arrested in their progress by the fire. Mr. Eller was found in the back room of the third story, gasping for breath. Medical aid was immediately sent for, but he expired before it arrived.

Mr. Teuscher had his face badly scorched. His two children and niece escaped, with only their night clothes on. Mr T's loss is about \$400—not insured. The fire is believed to have originated from Mr. Eller returning home somewhat intoxicated, and throwing down a cigar in one corner of the shop.—N. Y. Com. & Eng.

FRIGHTFUL SCENE WITH A LEOPARD. On Friday afternoon the band attached to the Front street circus took their usual daily tour through the principal streets of the city, accompanied by several equestrians, and a barouche, drawn by four horses, in which were seated, among others, Herr Driesbach and his pet tiger, the latter fondling and gambolling about the feet of his master, who held him by a chain, with as much docility and affection as a favorite puss. The cavalcade, during its rounds, stopped opposite the Fountain Inn, into which Driesbach entered, taking with him the tiger.

Driesbach came out, with the tiger firmly secured under his arm, and was about to place him in the barouche; the crowd in their anxiety to obtain a closer view of it, pushed a lad of about 12 years of age, named John Quin, against it, when the animal immediately seized the boy by the cheek and scratched his face severely before he could be rescued from its fangs, Driesbach himself relieving the lad the instant he could possibly be freed. In his efforts to release the boy, Driesbach thrust his hand down the animal's throat, which becoming infuriated, bit his hand and arm severely.

A complaint having been lodged by the father of the child at the police office, a warrant was issued by Justice Schaeffer against Herr Driesbach, who appeared and entered into security for his appearance at court to answer for the assault upon the boy.—Baltimore Clipper.

On Saturday Mr. Driesbach was committed to prison for trial, the attending physicians not being able to say that the boy's wounds, though not extensive, might not produce lock jaw or mortification, and so end in death. Driesbach himself was badly bitten.

WHOLESALE CRIME.—A black woman has been arrested in Richmond charged with poisoning, by administering oil of tanzy, to three of her own children, one white child of the family in which she was living, and the child of another colored woman in the same house.

LATER FROM AFRICA.

By the arrival at Baltimore of Lieut. Ferris, an officer of the U. S. Squadron upon the African coast, information has been received that three of the vessels composing it, the flag ship Macedonian, Commodore Perry, the sloop Saratoga, Commander Tainall, and the sloop Decatur, Commander Abbott, have had some warm work on the coast by way of punishing the natives concerned in the murder of the Captain and crew of the schooner Mary Carver, about two years ago.

On the 4th of December last, the three vessels met at Monrovia, and after taking the Governor of Monrovia on board, proceeded down the coast to about 60 or 80 miles below Cape Palmas, and on the 12th landed a force of 500 officers and men.

A council house was erected on the beach, to which on the 13th the African King and his Interpreter came, attended by his people, all fully armed, to hold a palaver. The "talk" was very unsatisfactory, and finally the King, his Interpreter, and the people, turned and ran, but had not proceeded far, before a volley from the American force killed the King, his Interpreter and others. The natives fled to a jungle, from whence they continued for above an hour to fire upon the Americans, who returned volley for volley, burned their towns, destroyed their canoes, and then returned to their ships.

On the following day this force landed a few miles further down, burned five more towns, destroyed a considerable number of canoes, &c. In one of these towns the Register of the Mary Carver was found, also a private letter belonging to the Captain of that vessel, and other papers which had clearly belonged to it. The boats returned to the ships, and a few miles further down a treaty of peace was concluded with another tribe of Africans.

The Saratoga arrived at Madeira on the 20th from Monrovia, and just before she left the latter place the Rev. Mr. Sawyer one of the Missionaries stationed about 50 miles below Monrovia, died.

The Barque Rodrick Dhu arrived at Monrovia from Providence about the 6th of December.—Cour. & Enquirer.

BODY OF A FEMALE FOUND AND SUPPOSED MURDER.—Yesterday, while some laborers were employed clearing away the materials of houses recently pulled down at the corner of Walnut and Water streets—a part of the city of notoriously bad repute—they discovered in the cellar the body of a female, buried about six inches below the surface.

The body was discovered yesterday afternoon, a short time before the men left off work. It is the body of a female, evidently young, for the teeth are quite perfect, habited in an ordinary black silk dress, black hair, fastened up at the back of the head with a comb.

The trunk of the body, though disembowelled by decay, is yet in a good state of preservation, but the flesh is quite gone from the head and arms. On the head the hair is nearly all remaining.—After the body was deposited in the earth a thick coating of lime appears to have been poured over it, doubtless for the double purpose of accelerating decay and preventing any offensive effluvia arising therefrom.

Taking this in connexion with the fact of her being attired in an ordinary every day dress, there can be little doubt that a murder has been committed. The body is supposed to have lain there two or three years.

Our reporter learned that three or four years ago a man named Roach resided in the house, who was a widower and had a daughter about 18 years of age living with him.

This man married a second time, and it was well known that both he and his second wife severely ill-treated this daughter; for she was often seen with her eyes black and her body bruised.—At last she suddenly disappeared, very soon after which Roach and his wife abruptly left this country for Ireland and have not since been heard of. The excitement in the neighborhood is very great. An inquest will be held upon the remains this afternoon.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Dreadful Affair at New Orleans.—A fracas occurred at New Orleans on the 25th ult., between L. C. Hornsby and Colonel Twoogod, which resulted in the death of the latter. It took place at a Whig meeting at Banks's Arcade. Col. T. with several ladies, attempted to reach an unoccupied part of one of the galleries under the charge of Colonel H. as marshal when the latter remonstrated, and after some words the former retired, but subsequently returned to seek an explanation, when Mr. H. knocked Colonel T. down and stamped on his head and breast with such violence that he died next day.—Hornsby was committed to prison. Col. T. was an amiable, inoffensive man and highly respected. His funeral was the largest ever known in New Orleans.

The brig Hokomok, Harris, of and for Providence from Mobile, was struck by lightning about 30 miles SSE of Cape Hatteras, on the 24th ult. in a severe gale. The fire communicated to the cotton below, and in less than two hours she was enveloped in flames. The captain and crew (9 in all) were taken off by the ship Flavio, Coffin, (since arrived at Boston from New Orleans) which came to their assistance just in time to save them with barely the clothes they stood in.

WHOLESALE CRIME.—A black woman has been arrested in Richmond charged with poisoning, by administering oil of tanzy, to three of her own children, one white child of the family in which she was living, and the child of another colored woman in the same house.

Brighton Market, Monday, March 11.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 540 Beef Cattle, 350 Sheep, and 233 Swine. 60 Beef Cattle unsold.
PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—The prices obtained last week for a like quality were not generally sustained. We quote a few extra 4 75 a 55; first quality \$4 25 a 4 50; second quality \$3 75 a 4 25; third quality \$3 25 a 3 50.
Sheep.—We quote sales from \$1 75 to 3 75.
Swine.—A lot to peddle 4 34 for Sows and 5 34 for Barrows. At retail from 5 to 7c.

Temperance Notice.

The Rev. Mr. HATFIELD will deliver a lecture on Temperance, at the Town Hall on Monday evening next, at half past 6 o'clock. March 16.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr Charles A. Williams, of Maine, to Miss Ann Cottrell, of this place. On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr Edmund Smith, to Miss Rachel Prior, all of this place.

DIED.

In this town, on the 9th inst, Audley Clarke, Esq. in the 74th year of his age. In the death of this excellent man, our community have to regret the loss of one of its oldest and most estimable citizens. He was a man of amiable disposition, affable manners and as a merchant upright and honorable. In the various public stations he has been called upon to fill, he was distinguished for the faithful and conscientious discharge of its duties. In 1813 he was elected one of the Representatives of this town to the General Assembly, in which he served for five successive terms. In 1816 he was elected to the State Senate. For the last 25 years he has been President of the Bank of Rhode Island. On Thursday last, after a long illness, Mr. Alexander Morgan, aged 32 years. In Providence, 7th inst, Mrs. Nancy Miller, in the 72 year of her age. On board ship Hunters, in May last, Mr Ebenezer Peck, of Rhode Island, first officer. At his residence in Prince George's county, Maryland, on the 6th inst, Hon. Gabriel Duval, in the 93d year of his age, formerly for many years, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, March 10th. Ship Balance, Reed, from NW Coast, Maui Sept. 23d, with 2650 bbls, (150 sp.) oil, of and for Providence. Brigs Confidence, Brown, from Providence; Emeline, Gifford, 19 days from Matanzas for Bristol.—Spoke March 7th, (no lat. &c.), Brig Czaina, from Rio Janeiro, of and for Bristol. Pilot boat Josiah Sturgis, (of Tisbury) fm a cruise, with goose-neck of main boom carried away.—Spoke 10th in the Vineyard Sound, Ship Charles Drew, fm NW Coast, with 3150 bbls oil, of and for New Bedford. Sloops Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence; Providence, Allen, fm New Bedford for Warren. Sloop Jane, Hall, fm Providence for New Bedford. Sailed.—Sch's Sparta, Henry, Boliver, Champion and Berry, New York; Roger Parmala, New Bedford; Richard Taylor, and Fancy, Boston;—Cutter Jackson, on a cruise;—Sloops Excel, Observer, Ornament, and Cynthia Ann, New York; Eleanor, Warham.

MONDAY March 11th.

Brig Good Hope, Riley, 22 days fm Trinidad de Cuba, with Molasses.—Spoke, 23d ult, Key West bearing N W 25 miles, Ship Berlin, of and from Boston, for New Orleans. Sch'r Southern, Gibbs, fm Boston for N. York; Charles, Lincoln, fm Taunton for do. Sch'r N. C. V., Farris, fm Providence for Norfolk; Adams, Nickerson, fm do for Philadelphia; Vesper, Snow, fm Boston for Virginia; Tyne, Atwood, fm do for the Delaware; Oceola, Rich, fm do for Rappahanock. Sloops Superior, Smith, fm Providence for New Haven; Rising Sun, Presby, fm Taunton for N. Bedford. Passed up—6 P.M. Brig Paragon, Brayton, fm Appalachicola, of and for Providence.

TUESDAY, March 12th.

Sailed.—Sch's Southern, and Charles, New York;—Sloops Superior, New Haven; Rising Sun, New Bedford. WEDNESDAY, March 13th.

Brig America, Smith, fm St. Thomas, of and for Bath. Sch'r John Jay, Baker, fm Philadelphia for Providence,—with loss of flying jib boom. Sch'r Invincible, Hoyt, fm Philadelphia for Newburyport; Fame, Crowell, fm do for Boston; Roxana, Henderson, fm Baltimore for do; Ceylon, Mayo, fm Boston for Philadelphia.

Anchored in the West Bay, on Tuesday, Ship Lexington, (of Nantucket,) Weeks, fm Pacific Ocean, with 2750 bbls oil (1500 sp.)

THURSDAY, March 14th.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence for New York.

FRIDAY, March 15th.

Brig Vandalla, Pendleton, 10 days from Cardenas for Boston. Sch'r's Olynthus, Hanson, fm Boneir for Boston; Mary, Crane, fm Fall River for New York; Delphia, Cook, fm Rappahanock for Boston; Susannah, Pulling, fm Providence for New York; Marietta, Norris, fm N. York for Boston; Justice, Sleeper, fm Thomstown for New York. Passed up, this afternoon, Barque Highlander, Mayberry, fm Cardenas for Providence.

Marine Memoranda.

Arr at Norfolk, 29th, Rosalthe, Nickols, fm Wickford. Sailed from Gambia, Africa, Jan. 10th, Brig Robert, Cook, for leeward Coast. Cld at Franklin, La., 13th ult, Sch'r War-saw, Burdick, for New Orleans. Spoken, Jan. 12th, lat 24 17 S, lon 30 13, Ship Paul Jones, Watkins, 30 days from New York for Canton. Arr at Baltimore, 6th, Sch'r Isabella, Clarke fm Savannah. Cld at Appalachicola, 26th, Sch'r Massasoit, Draper, Havana. Arr at New Orleans, 26th ult., Brig Wolcott, Gardner, fm Vermilion Bay. Arr at Savannah, 5th, Sch'r Virginian, Finch, Havana, 24th ult. At Havana, 25th ult, Brigs Echo, Messer, for Wilmington, N. C. soon; Poland, Lawton, just arrived from this port.

At Havana 2d inst, brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, from Savannah. At Cardenas 1st inst, Brig Mentor, for this port in 4 days. At Liverpool, Feb. 9th, Ship St Lawrence, Chase, for Providence.

WHALEERS.

Touched at Lahaina, Oct. 25th, ship Cassander, Dennis, of Providence, 23d mos out, with 350 bbls, sp and 1950 wh oil; Nov 2d, bark DAMON, Potter, of this port, 12 12 mos out, 300 sp; Foster, Congdon, of Nantucket, 27 mos 900 sp; Pantheon, Borden, Fall River, 11 mos, 1950. At Oahu, Nov. 18th, bark DAMON, Potter, of this port 300 sp; 25th, AUDLEY CLARKE, Griswold, 1300 sp.

Weekly Almanac.

1844.	Sun's rises	Sun Moon High sets, r, ses, water
16 Saturday,	6 6	5 54 4 39 5 40
17 Sunday,	6 4	5 56 5 6 6 24
18 Monday,	6 2	5 58 sets, 7 8
19 Tuesday,	6 0	6 0 7 13 7 51
20 Wednesday,	5 59	6 1 8 14 8 34
21 Thursday,	5 58	6 2 9 15 9 18
22 Friday,	5 57	6 3 10 15 10 3

New Moon 18th d 7h 17m afternoon.

DRY GOODS,

The entire stock of Dry Goods at No. 132 is offered to the Public for a few days at cost for cash, it being the intention of the undersigned to close their business.

J. M. COOK, & CO.

NOTICE

The steamer IOLAS will discontinue her trips on MONDAY, March 18th, for the purpose of making the necessary repairs for summer. The Iolas will resume her trips again about April 1st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

ABIGAIL CASTOFF, widow, and on the estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, Mariner, both late of Newport, dec.

and has given bond according to law. All persons having demands against either of said estates are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r. Newport, March 16.

CLEK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 15th. CHRISTOPHER G. PERRY, administrator de bonis non, on the estate of SUSAN MASON, late of Newport, single woman, dec., presents the administration accounts of George C. Mason, late administrator on said estate for settlement and allowance, which is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in April next at 9 o'clock, a. m., and it is ordered that notice thereof be published three times in the NEWPORT MERCURY, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard by order of the President.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Linnean Botanic Garden

Nursery.—Late Prince's,

Flushing, L. I. near New York

THE new Descriptive Catalogue, not only of Fruit, but also of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, cultivated and for sale at this ancient and celebrated Nursery, (known as PRINCE'S, and by the above title for nearly fifty years.)

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTURE, may be had gratis on application to the New Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to Charles N. Tiley, No. 142 Thames street, Newport, R. I., by whom orders will be received.

The collection at this establishment is unrivalled, and prices generally very much reduced; and the proprietors flatter themselves that the CATALOGUE will be found to surpass in extent of information and usefulness, any thing of the kind ever before presented to the public; and to be worthy of a permanent place in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders will be promptly executed.

WINTER & CO., Proprietors. Flushing February 16, 1844

Orders from Bristol and Warren can be sent to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I., who will forward them without delay.

PRINCE'S LINNEAN BOTANIC GARDEN and NURSERIES,

Flushing, near New York.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO. offer to the public the largest and finest assortment of TREES & PLANTS to be found in the Union, at reduced prices.

Catalogues describing the trees &c, may be obtained gratis of the Subscriber, who will receive and forward orders.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED. Agent for Newport.

March 9—6w.

The Church, Her Lord's Almoner to the World, a Sermon by Rev. Francis Vinton. Just published and for sale by

W. A. BARBER. Newport, March 9.

TO LET

House No. 145 corner of Thames & Mary street. For particulars as to terms &c, apply to

R. J. TAYLOR. Newport, March 9.*

Auctions.

Land at Auction.

On MONDAY the 1st of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

TWO lots of Land at the south part of the town, formerly owned and occupied for many years as a Garden by the late Capt. T. R. Gardiner. Conditions at the time and place of sale.

J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

To be let at auction on SATURDAY, the 23d inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises for the term of one year: The Dwelling House and lot of land in Fir street, (commonly called Tewtown,) belonging to William. Burgess. Possession will be given immediately.—Conditions at time and place.

FELIX PECKHAM, Jr. Mortgagee in possession. Newport, March 9.

Great Saving to Gentlemen.

THOMAS KEESING, Tailor, Scourer & Renovator,

FROM LONDON. No. 143 Thames st., Newport.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the gentlemen of Newport to his very superior method of cleansing, renovating and repairing garments of every description; from his long practice in Europe he is enabled to work on a plan different from any ever yet tried, those who encourage him will meet with the utmost satisfaction.—Garments that are tattered, when done will entirely baffle observation. T. K. guarantees perfect extraction of Paint, Tar, Ink and Stains of every description from dark or light clothing as well as to restore a fresh appearance to such parts where the nap has been worn off, in fact to render gentlemen's Clothing apparently worthless, valuable. T. K. moreover assures the public from his peculiar style of workmanship the most fastidious in dress will find respectability of appearance, it being at all times difficult to distinguish his renovated garments from new.

Merinos, Curtains, Table and Chair covers cleaned, one trial will prove the fact.—The utmost value given for gentlemen's left off clothing. March 9.—ly.

WHALE OIL.

1,000 Bbls N. W. Whale Oil, very light colour, for sale by

J. S. MUNRO. Newport, March 9, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of

NATHANIEL HAMMOND, late of said Jamestown dec., and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

WALTER WATSON, Jr. Administrator with the Will annexed. Jamestown, February 29, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of

THOMAS R. CONGDON, late of Jamestown, deceased, and having given bonds according to law hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement and all indebted to make payment to

JOHN V. HAMMETT, Adm'r. with the will annexed. Newport, March 9.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

LUCY ANTHONY, late of Portsmouth, single woman dec., and having qualified himself by giving bond as the law directs, he therefore requests all persons having any just demands against the said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

DARIUS ANTHONY, Executor. Portsmouth, March 9, 1844.*

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and Testament of

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, late of Newport dec., and having qualified himself by giving bond as the law directs. He requests all persons having any demands against the said estate to present them for settlement and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

AUGUSTUS PECKHAM, Executor. Middletown, March 9, 1844.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, being the legally appointed Guardian of the person and estate of

WILLIAM C. BOWEN, cautions all persons against trusting his said ward, who is by law rendered incapable of contracting debts.

ROBERT H. IVES. Providence, March 8.—6w.

POETRY.

From the Forget Me Not for 1844.

Life's Errors.

What if, in that sublimer state,
To which our souls shall once attain,
The things of earth, and time, and fate,
Shall pass before our eyes again,
Shall we review our life's slow way,
Its wants and weakness bemoaning,
And by heaven's pure noon survey
What earth's dim twilight now is folding?

O, what a wondrous change will pass
O'er all that here hath seemed and been!
Darkly we see, as through a glass,
What then shall face to face be seen;
The nothingness of all we prized,
The falsehood of the love we sought,
The priceless truth of hearts despised,
The worth of all we valued not!

Perchance, it shall not then be seen
That this, our earthly path of tears,
So desolate a waste hath been
As to the mourner's eye appears:
When clearer light around us breaks,
Our eyes shall read their course below,
A dreary line of long mistakes,
Atoned by many a needless wo.

Our youth was passed in visions fair,
In lavishing the wealth of heart;
Our manhood had the harder care
Of watching all those dreams depart.
What was there left for sad old age,
Except in useless grief to rue
The errors of a pilgrimage
We could not, if we would, renew!

Yet, in ourselves the evil lay,
Poor, weak artificer of woe!
Our idols then were made of clay,
But 'twas our hand that made them so,
We needed some diviner call,
To teach our hearts alike to shun
The lovely fault of trusting all,
The bitter sin of trusting none.

Turn we not then with vain disgust
From love betrayed and faith deceived,
Nor let our hearts forget to trust,
When they are wounded, wrung & grieved;
Take home this lesson—it is such
As turns life's darkness into light;
O! we can never love too much,
If we will only love aright!

MEMORY.

An unpublished song—By Thos. Moore.

Oh, wilt thou remember the song of thy youth,
That brings back its lustre to light our decline,
Or weepst thou often when Memory's truth
Comes mingling with music to make it divine?
For 'where are those voices,' my heart will inquire,
'That fondly and faithfully whispered that lay?
Or where the affection that kindles its fire
On the altar of Friendship—are all passed away?

If Fortune will fade, and Affection with years
Go sleep in the grave of oblivion at last—
Still music shall live 'mid the friendship of tears,
Like waters that roll from these rock covered hills,
The Muse's sweet tears shall undying remain;
And if lonely we linger the last amid life,
Our own native music shall soothe with its strain.

Like roses we've loved in our Infancy's hour,
Which oft the dull pathway of Manhood adorn,
Thus Memory brings back to her own vesper bower
Those glimpses of Melody taught her at morn.
Like Israel's harp, as by Babylon's streams
It wept on the willow for land's it loved best;
Thus, dear to old Erin, in Music's soft dreams,
Sighs faithfully—fondly the Harp of the West.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1743.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers.

William Greene, Governor.
Joseph Whipple, Deputy Governor.
Assistants.
Peter Bours, Daniel Howland
William Ellery, Philip Arnold,
William Burton, James Arnold,
Richard Fenner, Daniel Coggeshall,
John Dexter, Rowse Helme,
James Martin, Secretary.
Daniel Urdike, Attorney General.
Gideon Wanton, Treasurer.

Middletown Incorporated.
At the June session of the General Assembly the following act was passed for dividing the town of Newport into two towns:

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of this colony, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that the said town of Newport be divided into two towns, and the division to begin at the head of the Creek, that separates the two farms of the Hon. Joseph Whipple and Godfrey Malbone of said Newport, and so to extend upon a direct line between the two houses of Elisha Card, and that in the possession of Samuel Pemberton, Esq. and from thence on a straight line to the place on Easton's beach where the creek runs into the sea, and all the southward and westward of the said line to belong to the town of Newport, and all to the northward and eastward of said line to be incorporated into a town by the name of Middletown."

The Court of Equity was abolished, and new trials in certain cases allowed by the Supreme Court.

The Assembly passed an act,—that no person should take out or alter his Prox previously given in at Town Meetings, on the day of the General Election as had been the practice heretofore.

The day of Proxing in the towns was changed from the 1st Tuesday in March to the last Wednesday in April.

The new Colony House in Newport was finished so far this year as to admit of the sessions of the General Assembly being holden therein.

(To be Continued.)

Agricultural.



To prevent the blossoms of Fruit trees from being destroyed by frost in the Spring.—The frequent complaints of fruit trees being injured by frost in the Spring &c. has long been a matter of serious consideration.—The following remedy for the evil, has been published in Germany as the discovery of the Baron Van Bienenberg:

Description of the Frost Conductor.

'The Frost Conductor is made either of straw or hemp. It is to be twisted round the stem of the tree, and the end of it to be sunk in a tub or some other vessel filled with well water; the sinking of which can be easily effected, by fixing a small stone or weight to the end of the cord. One tub will serve for a number of trees standing close together. For those running up a wall, be careful to place the tub free, and in such a position as not to be sheltered by the limbs of the tree, so that the frost can have ready access to and operate on the water in it without any hindrance.

'It is particularly of great advantage to those trees which are in blossom early in the spring, before the leaves appear, and are therefore more exposed to the frost. The inventor, Mr. Van Bienenberg, has made several trials. His apricot trees began to blossom in the month of March; he immediately applied the aforementioned Conductor; there were six or eight very severe frosty nights, notwithstanding which the blossoms were not hurt, and he afterwards gathered, from seven small trees, 960 extraordinary large and good apricots; whereas at the same time, in other gardens, all the blossoms having been killed by the frost, there was not one apricot to be seen.

'To be fully convinced of the effect of the aforementioned Conductor, the inventor put several tubs filled with water, in different parts of his orchard, examined them daily, and found that the ice in the tubs without Conductors was only as thick as a straw, when that of the tubs with Conductors was as thick as a finger.'

Plumbe Daguerrian Gallery

OF PATENT

Colored Photographs,

At the Malbone House, Thames street, Newport; 75 Court street, Boston; 251 Broadway, N. York; 136 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,—constituting the oldest and most extensive establishment of the kind in the world, and containing upwards of 1000 Pictures. Admittance Free.

A METHOD has been discovered, and known only at this place, of painting the exact complexion and every variety of color in the dress.—Thus in addition to the unerring fidelity of the likeness, you have all the rich effects and high finish of the most exquisite painting.

These portraits having been awarded the first premiums and highest honors by the American and Franklin institutes respectively at their last exhibitions, are thus officially sustained in the positions of superiority heretofore universally assigned them by the public, as the most beautiful Daguerreotypes ever produced.

Persons sitting for their Miniatures at this establishment are guaranteed a perfect likeness, colored exactly to nature, or no charge. Likenesses taken every day without regard to weather.

Plumbe premium Apparatus & Rights, Plates, Cases, &c. at wholesale and retail.
Newport, December 9, 1843.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

FOR SALE,

THE Estate situated in Thames street, next north of the R. I. Union Bank building, and opposite the Post Office. On the premises is a two story house, with a shop in front,—a prime stand for any kind of business. There is a well of water, a brick sifter and all necessary out buildings. The lot extends from Thames street to a passage in the rear, leading to Mill street.

For further information enquire of J. GOODSPEED, Auctioneer, No. 99, Thames street.

N. B. If the above is not sold previous to April next, it will then be advertised at Public Auction.
Feb. 3.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Newport administrator de bonis non on the estate of,

SUSAN MASON,
single woman, of Newport, dec., & given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to C. G. PERRY, Adm'r., de bonis non.
Newport, Feb. 10, 1844.

SPENCER'S Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEG-ETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints it used according to the directions which accompany them.
For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

PERFUMERY.

AN assortment of choice perfumery, consisting of a great variety of Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving Cream, French and German Cologne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedvonnia and Verbena extracts—Sais's celebrated handkerchief perfumes—Kessal Soap, Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pomade &c.
April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

CANCERS, WENS AND TUMOURS.

cured without the use of the knife.

DANIEL HARDY, continues to practice with roots and herbs, for the cure of the above named and other disorders which flesh is heir to. Ample references to those who have been cured by him, within eighteen months, past.
Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.
Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer. James Wyatt, Wife cured of insanity. Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum. Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen. Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy. Zoia Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.
JUST RECEIVED
From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia.
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.
CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—
The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—
William Rhodes, Solomon Townsend,
Wilbur Kelly, Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Ballock,
Ebenzer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, July 14, 1842.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of

PELEG WEEDEN,
of said Newport, and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against said Weedens, are requested to present them within six months, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.
Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

Executrix Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Executrix to the late will and testament of
GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON,
late of Newport dec. and having giving bonds according to law, hereby requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them, and those indebted to make payment to
ABBY MARIA MASON Exe'x
Feb. 10, 1844.

THE improved and illustrated game of DOCTOR BUSBY, a supply of this fashionable amusement at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

REGULAR MAIL LINE. FOR NEW YORK

Via. Stonington Railroad
Daily. Sundays Excepted.

CABIN, \$4.50,—DECK, \$3.50.

The tri weekly line commenced Monday, November 6th.—The NARRAGANSETT,

Capt. Woolsey, will leave Stonington, Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.—Returning, will leave New York, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.
Dec. 30.

Winter Arrangement.

For Newport & Providence.

THE STEAMER



IOLAS,
CAPT B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport & Providence as follows:—

Leave Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 1/2 o'clock.
Leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Fare 75 cents.

The morning Train of cars from Boston will arrive at Providence in time to take the IOLAS for Newport, at 10 1/2 a. m.

Freight of all descriptions taken at a less price than any other conveyance.

The IOLAS will be in readiness to tow vessels in the Bay and River.
January 20.



Until further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horsebus at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufacturers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, }
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } Pro-
J. CHADWICK, Bristol } pri-
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, } tors.

Oct. 22. 1842.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supercede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames street, Newport, (R. I.)

April 1. 1843.

WANTED—At all times, Rhode

Island Corn, and other kinds of Grain in exchange for building materials. Apply at the Steam Planing & Grist Mill, in Bullst., or at our Lumber yard.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

July 1.—tf.

PEACH & ROSE WATER, Preston's Extracts of Rose and Lemon.

For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.
July 29.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19. 1842.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

Dr. F. F. ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, COUGH CANDIES, QUINCY CORDIALS, PULMONARY BALSAEMS, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

PHYSIOLOGICAL

MYSTERIES and REVELATIONS.

Love, Courtship, and Marriage:

An infallible Guide-Book for married and single persons, in matters of the utmost importance to the Human Race.

BY EUGENE BECKLARD, M. D.

For sale at No. 142 Thames Street

Newport. Price 75 cents,
March 18.

Croton Temperance Ale

A few barrels of GREGORY & HARMON'S best, just received per sloop Renzi, and for sale at the confectionary of

T. STACY, Jr.

Jan. 27.]

FISHING TACKLE—a good assort-

ment just received and for sale at the Variety Store of.

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

Wrapping Paper.

of all sizes by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Nov. 2.

WILLOW CARRIAGES and CRADLES

Travelling Baskets and Bags for sale at STACY'S Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.

COAL STOVE.

ONE second hand Coal Stove in perfect order, for sale by

H. SESSIONS.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm in Portsmouth directly north of Jacob Mott's, and now in the improvement of John Sherman.—To those unacquainted with it, it may not be improper to state that it is eight miles from town—extends from the west road to the shore which it joins in its whole breadth—contains upwards of 100 acres—is well fenced with stone and has on its surface an ample sufficiency of good stone for all future improvements and beneath has without doubt a good bed of coal—for soil and capabilities is equal or superior to lands of the vicinity—Buildings in fair order. If not sold before the 25th of December it will be offered to let for one year. For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, Nov. 25.—4w.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH
Newport, March 13.

FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1/2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For further information enquire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM,
Middletown, 9th mo. 30th 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM for sale within five miles of Uxian, State of New York, six miles from the village of Clinton where, there are good markets for the sale of produce within five miles of four other villages: Deansville, Oriskany Falls, Augusta and Vernoy, and nine miles from Waterville and six miles from Paris Hill where there are churches. This farm is in the town of